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Ministry of Education
Ontario

1990-91 Key Statistics

Elementary and Secondary Education in Ontario

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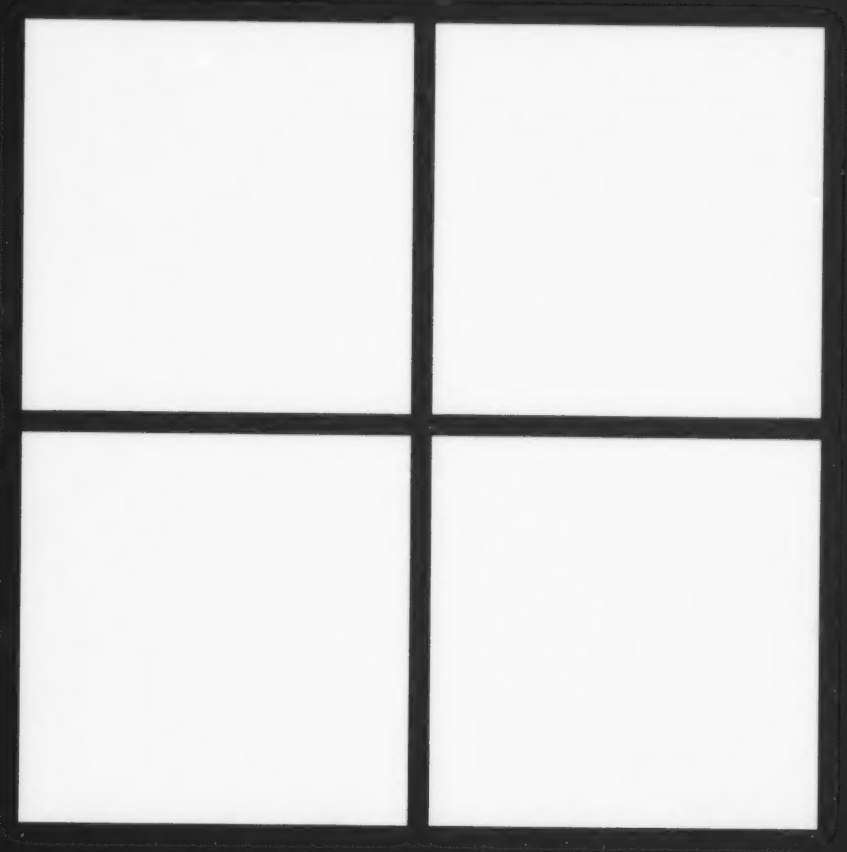

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1990-91 Key Statistics

Elementary and Secondary Education in Ontario

Ontario Ministry of Education

Cette publication est également offerte en français sous le titre suivant :
Statistiques principales : L'éducation à l'élémentaire et au secondaire en Ontario, 1990-1991.

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Introduction

This is the third issue of *Key Statistics: Elementary and Secondary Education in Ontario*, a publication that highlights statistical information based primarily on data collected annually from Ontario schools and school boards. It is available in both English and French.

Key Statistics begins with a broad overview of elementary and secondary education in the province, and then provides more-detailed information on school boards, students, teachers, and the financing of elementary and secondary education. It also gives information on selected programs of the Ministry of Education, including literacy programs for adults and youth employment services. A section on private schools and a compilation of statistical tables are included as well.

Additional statistical information is available from the Ministry of Education at the following address:

Ministry of Education
Statistical Services Section
Policy Analysis and Research Branch
Mowat Block, 15th Floor
900 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1L2

Telephone: (416) 325-2693

An Overview of Elementary and Secondary Education in Ontario

Students and Schools

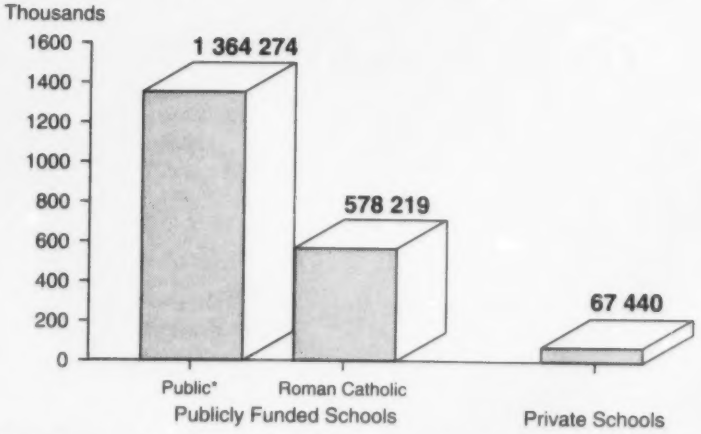
In 1990-91, approximately 1.94 million students attended publicly funded day schools in Ontario. (Public funding supports both public and Roman Catholic schools.) Also in the 1990-91 school year, private elementary and secondary schools enrolled 67 440 students.

Even though education is not compulsory until a child reaches the age of six, most five-year-olds and 78 per cent of all four-year-olds currently attend either Kindergarten or Junior Kindergarten. Legally, students may leave school at the age of sixteen, but the vast majority (approximately 83 per cent) of sixteen- to eighteen-year-olds have chosen to continue their education at the secondary level.

There are roughly 5100 publicly funded schools and 496 private schools in Ontario in the following two panels:

- Elementary, which provides programs for children from Junior Kindergarten to Grade 8;
- Secondary, which offers programs for students enrolled in Grades 9 to 12/OAC.[1]

Enrolment in Ontario Schools, 1990-91



* Includes schools operated by the Ministry of Education, with an enrolment of 831 students in 1990-91.

[1] Students intending to proceed to university and other postsecondary programs must acquire a specified number of OAC (Ontario Academic Course) credits in secondary school.

Adult and Continuing Education

In recent years, increasing numbers of adults have been returning to school as regular students. The number of adults in day school more than tripled between the 1980-81 and the 1990-91 school years, rising from 19 360 to 68 992.

In addition, increasing numbers of students are enrolled in credit courses offered by school boards through continuing-education programs. Continuing-education courses are generally offered in the evening and during the summer. Ontario residents can also take credit courses through the Ministry of Education's Independent Learning Centre.

Other Learning Programs and Services

The Ministry of Education makes available, or supports financially, a range of other learning opportunities, including the following:

- programs operated by school boards in government-approved care, treatment, and correctional facilities, such as programs for young offenders and children's mental health centres;
- schools for blind and/or deaf students and Demonstration Schools for students with severe learning disabilities, which also offer professional development opportunities for teachers and serve as resource centres for school boards;
- literacy programs for adults;
- a range of other basic-skills–upgrading and transition-to-work programs.

Adults in Secondary Day School

Age	1980-81				1990-91			
	Male	(%)*	Female	(%)*	Male	(%)*	Female	(%)*
19–21	9 421	(3.1)	4979	(1.8)	23 283	(6.9)	14 136	(4.4)
22 and older	1 441	(0.5)	3519	(1.2)	10 392	(3.1)	21 181	(6.5)
Total	10 862	(3.6)	8498	(3.0)	33 675	(10.0)	35 317	(10.9)

* Percentage of total secondary school enrolment.

Ontario's Publicly Funded Education System

School Boards

Education in Ontario is a responsibility shared by the Ministry of Education and local school boards, most of which are elected bodies. School boards are responsible for the development and delivery of curricula and programs based on provincial policies, legislation, and guidelines. They determine the resources they need to carry out their responsibilities, set their own annual budgets, and raise their share of expenditures through property taxes within their local jurisdictions. The province provides grants to school boards to ensure that all boards have equitable resources for the provision of a base level of education programs and services. Through its six regional offices, the Ministry of Education works closely with local school boards to monitor the implementation of policies and programs.

There are two types of publicly funded school boards in Ontario: public and Roman Catholic. In 1990-91, two of the school boards in the province were French-language boards.

Public School Boards

In 1990-91, Ontario's 111 public school boards operated nearly 3000 elementary schools (300 of which were in care, treatment, and correctional centres) and about 600 secondary schools. As part of their elementary programs for 1990-91, the public school boards operated 37 French-language schools and 9 mixed schools (those that offer both English- and French-language instruction within a single school). Of the secondary schools, 19 were French-language and 17 were mixed.

Roman Catholic School Boards

During the same period, 59 Roman Catholic school boards operated nearly 1400 elementary schools (43 of which were in care, treatment, and correctional centres) and 187 secondary schools. In the elementary program, there were 276 French-language schools and 7 mixed schools; in the secondary program, there were 35 French-language schools and 7 mixed schools.

Students

Elementary and Secondary Enrolment

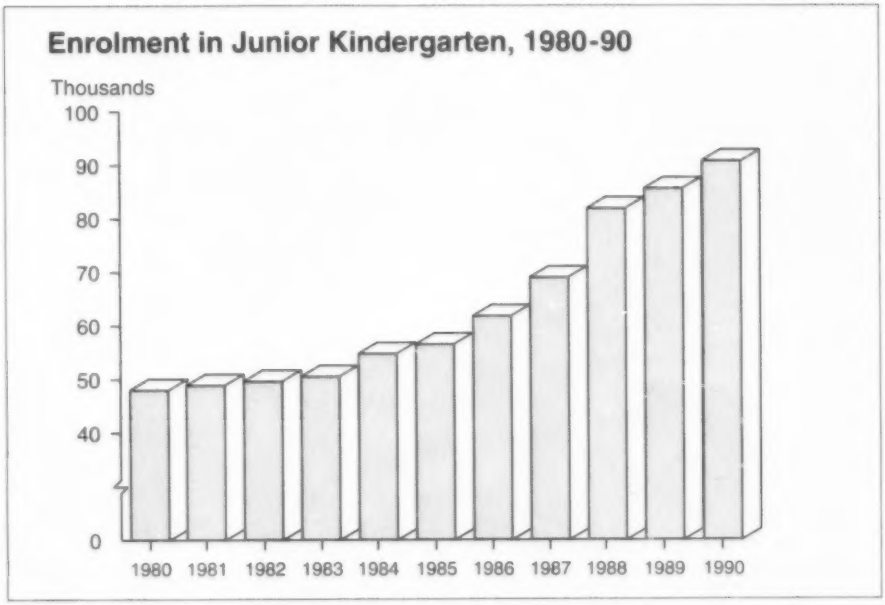
In 1990-91, 1 282 469 students were enrolled in elementary schools. Approximately 845 700 (66 per cent) attended public schools, while about 430 700 (34 per cent) were enrolled in Roman Catholic schools. Almost 5700 students attended classes in care, treatment, and correctional facilities, and 468 were enrolled in schools operated by the Ministry of Education.

In 1980-81, Junior Kindergarten was available in 40 per cent of Ontario's schools, and approximately 48 000 students attended. By 1987, 57 per cent of schools offered the program and more than 69 000 students were enrolled. In 1990-91, 136 school boards (85 per cent) offered Junior Kindergarten classes, which were attended by 90 609 children.

Most children in Ontario attend Kindergarten. Approximately 95 per cent of Grade 1 students in 1990 attended Kindergarten the year before.

In 1988, the Ministry of Education introduced an initiative to reduce the average class size in Grades 1 and 2 to twenty students. Class size in Grade 1 decreased from an average of 24 in 1987 to an average of 20.5 in 1990 and, in Grade 2, from an average of 25 in 1987 to an average of 21 in 1990.

Approximately 660 000 students were enrolled in Ontario secondary schools in 1990-91. Of this number,



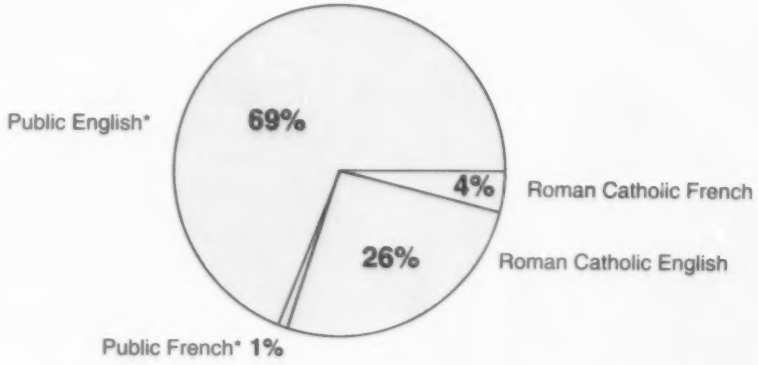
roughly 513 000 (78 per cent) attended public schools, almost 146 800 (22 per cent) attended Roman Catholic schools, and 363 attended schools operated by the Ministry of Education.

In 1990-91, 7372 status Indian children from reserves were enrolled in Ontario's elementary and secondary schools. This figure does not include aboriginal children attending federally supported schools or schools operated by the First Nations.

In 1990-91, 1 845 393 elementary and secondary students were enrolled in schools or units in which English is the language of instruction, and 97 100 students were enrolled in schools or units in which French is the language of instruction.

Enrolment by Language of Instructional Unit, 1990-91

Total Elementary and Secondary Enrolment: 1 942 493 Students



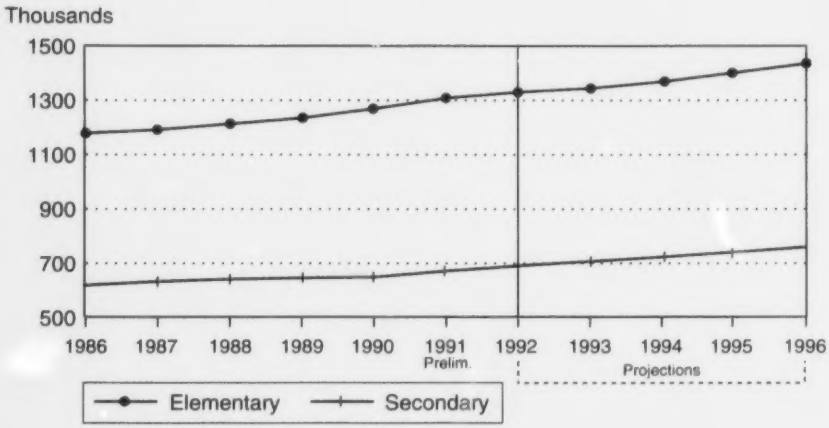
* Includes schools operated by the Ministry of Education.

Enrolment Trends and Projections

In 1990-91, elementary school enrolment increased by 2.2 per cent and secondary school enrolment increased by 1.9 per cent. Further growth is projected over the next five years.

Several factors have contributed to this upward trend, including an increase in the number of births per year, together with the previously noted increase in Junior Kindergarten and Kindergarten enrolments. Immigration, interprovincial migration, and increases in the number of students staying in school and in the number of adults returning to school have also contributed to growing enrolments.

Elementary and Secondary School Enrolment, 1986-91,* and Enrolment Projections, 1992-96



* Prior to 1985, Roman Catholic schools were publicly funded to Grade 10 only. By 1987-88, funding was extended to cover all secondary school grades.

Births

The number of births annually in Ontario has risen every year since 1982, with the highest annual increase since 1957 being recorded in 1989. In 1990, 150 923 births were recorded in Ontario.

Immigration

Total immigration to Canada rose from 192 000 in 1989 to 215 106 in 1990. In each of these years, over half of all immigrants settled in Ontario – most of them in the large cities. Slightly more than one in five of these new arrivals to Ontario were between four and seventeen years old, and about 65 per cent of them spoke neither English nor French.

Interprovincial Migration

Beginning in 1982-83, the number of school-aged children moving into Ontario exceeded the number leaving the province for other provinces,

resulting in a net gain in the number of school-aged children in Ontario. This trend continued until 1988-89, when the number of children who left Ontario for other provinces and territories exceeded the number of children who came into the province, although the losses are decreasing.

Student Retention and Transition

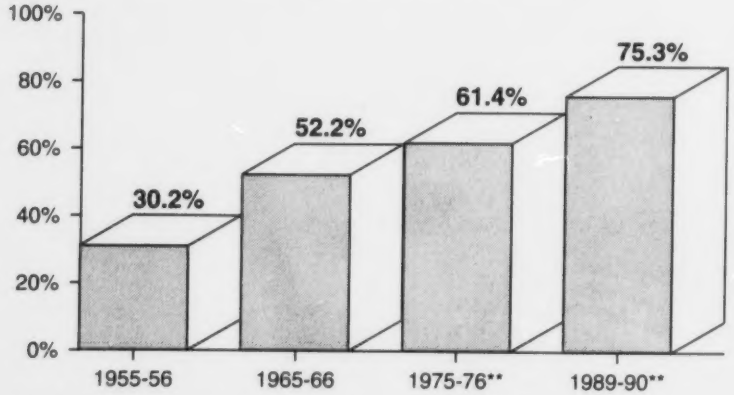
Another factor contributing to recent increases in enrolment is the number of students staying in school beyond the age of sixteen. In 1975, only 73 per cent of the province's seventeen-year-olds and 35 per cent of its eighteen-year-olds were still in school. By 1990, 91 per cent of seventeen-year-olds and 61 per cent of eighteen-year-olds were in school.

Although the majority of students stay in school to graduation, some leave, for shorter or longer periods of time. In recent years, an average of 12-13 per cent of students aged sixteen to eighteen have left school each year without a diploma. But many of these students return to complete diploma requirements or to add to their qualifications.

Since 1980, the number of students re-entering day school has more than doubled. Between 1980-81 and 1988-89, the proportion of the total secondary school enrolment represented by students returning to school rose from 3 per cent to 8 per cent. Many of these students were adults.

Secondary School Graduation Rate, 1956-90

Graduates* As Percentage of 18-Year-Old Population



* Includes graduates from private schools.
** Figures have been revised.

Progress of Students

Over the last forty years, the secondary school graduation rate (the number of graduates expressed as a percentage of the province's eighteen-year-old population) has also been increasing. In 1989-90, the graduation rate was approximately 75 per cent, compared with only 30 per cent in 1956 and 61 per cent in 1976.

Over the same time period, the percentage of the student population that does not graduate has been decreasing. In the 1960s, approximately 50 per cent of students did not complete secondary school. That rate decreased to 40 per cent in the 1970s, and to 30 per cent in the 1980s. It is estimated that approximately 25 per cent of the 1989-90 cohort of students will not graduate.

Students take various lengths of time to graduate. In 1989-90, at the time of graduation,

- approximately 2 per cent of graduates were seventeen years of age or younger;
- 38 per cent were eighteen years old;
- the highest percentage of graduates – 44 per cent – were nineteen years old.

It should be noted that the percentages given above have been revised since the 1989-90 edition of *Key Statistics*.

In the 1989-90 school year, 54 232 Ontario secondary school students obtained the necessary prerequisites to enter university. Of that number, 37 597 earned those credits at the time of graduation in 1990. The other 16 635 were graduates of earlier years who returned to school to complete their OAC requirements in 1989-90. In most years, the majority of graduates with the necessary prerequisites enrol at Ontario universities (as did approximately 73 per cent of 1989-90's eligible graduates).

Many graduates enrol in Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology (CAATs). In the fall of 1990, 21 750 Ontario students entered colleges after graduation.

Postsecondary Enrolment of Secondary School Graduates,* 1985-90

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Graduates With University Entrance Prerequisites	44 809	43 766	47 105	48 699	49 909	54 232
First-Year University Registrants (as a percentage of above)	30 767 (68.7%)	31 407 (71.8%)	33 685 (71.5%)	36 762 (75.5%)	39 046 (78.2%)	39 311 (72.5%)
First-Year CAAT Registrants**	23 934	23 487	23 278	21 166	22 296	21 750

* Includes graduates from private schools.
** With and without university entrance prerequisites.

Teachers

In 1990-91, 115 053 full-time teachers were employed in publicly funded schools in Ontario. Of this total,

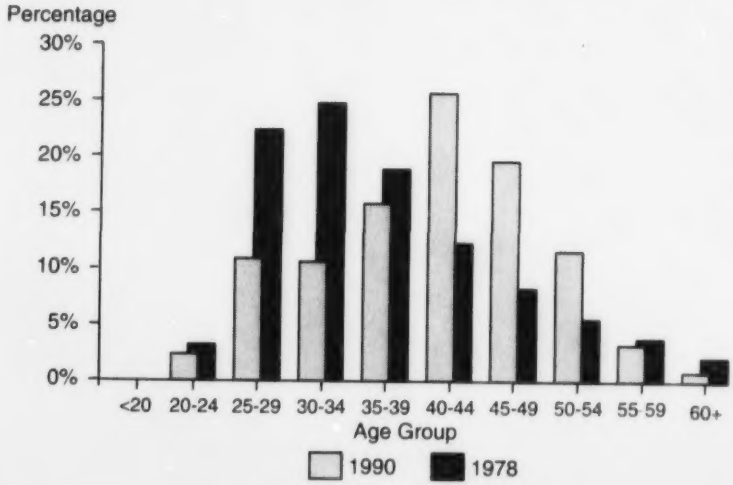
- 79 per cent were classroom teachers;
- 7 per cent were principals and vice-principals;
- 7 per cent were unit heads;
- 7 per cent were teachers with other duties, such as guidance teachers and teacher-librarians.

Slightly more than 5 per cent of all full-time teachers were employed in French-language schools and in French-language units of mixed schools.

Age

Since the 1970s, the median age of Ontario's teachers has been increasing, a consequence of the numerous hirings of teachers that occurred during the early 1970s when enrolments were high. In subsequent years, fewer teachers were hired. As a result, in 1978-79, the median age of full-time teachers was 34.6, but by 1989-90, it had risen to 41.1. In 1990-91, the increase in the median age was small – a mere 0.5 percentage points. This plateauing of the median age is the result of an increased number of retirements in recent years and a consequent increase in the hiring of younger teachers.

Age Distribution of Full-Time Teachers, 1978 and 1990

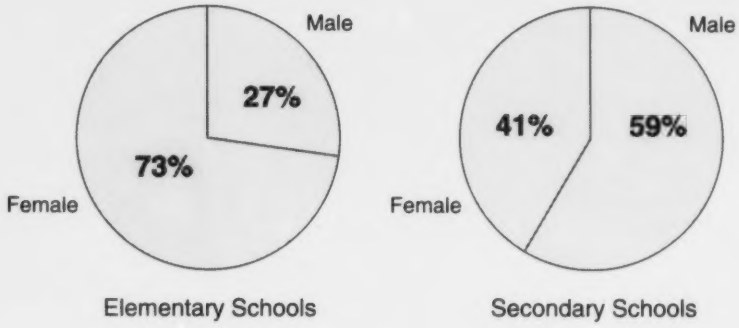


Education and Experience

In 1990-91,

- 76 per cent of elementary school teachers and 93 per cent of secondary school teachers were university graduates. Approximately 14 per cent of degree holders also held a graduate degree;
- during the 1989-90 school year and in the summer, Ontario teachers completed 33 659 courses to acquire additional qualifications;
- about half of full-time teachers had more than fifteen years' teaching experience.

Gender Distribution of Full-Time Teachers, 1990-91



Gender Composition

In 1990-91, 73 per cent of the province's 71 447 full-time elementary school teachers were women. Excluding elementary school principals, vice-principals, and unit heads, the province employed 65 583 full-time teachers; 77 per cent of them were women.

At the secondary level, of the 43 606 full-time teachers, 41 per cent were women. In recent years, the percentage of female teachers at the secondary school level has been increasing. In 1980-81, for instance, only 30 per cent of secondary school teachers were women; by 1990-91, that figure had grown to 41 per cent. Excluding secondary school principals, vice-principals, and unit heads, 44 per cent of the 33 100 full-time teachers were women.

Although the number of women employed as school administrators (principals and vice-principals) has increased in recent years, women are not yet represented proportionately in these areas. A majority of the administrative positions in both elementary and secondary schools are still held by men. In 1990-91,

- 23.5 per cent of principals and 41.9 per cent of vice-principals in elementary schools were women, whereas 73 per cent of full-time teachers were women;
- 13.3 per cent of principals and 24.7 per cent of vice-principals in secondary schools were women, whereas 41 per cent of full-time teachers were women.

The number of women eligible for administrative positions is increasing. Between 1980 and 1991, 4439 female teachers obtained a principal's certificate and 536 obtained a supervisory officer's certificate. In 1990-91, however, only 6 per cent of directors and assistant directors were women.

Selected Programs

French As a Second Language

All Ontario students whose first language is not French must begin to study French no later than in Grade 4 and must accumulate at least 600 hours of French by the time they complete Grade 8. A number of school boards, however, start the program as early as Junior Kindergarten. In 1990-91, 58 per cent of all Grade 1 students participated in French-as-a-second-language programs, as did 58 per cent of all Grade 2 students and 63 per cent of all Grade 3 students.

Heritage Languages

Heritage-language classes provide students with the opportunity to acquire, maintain, or improve language skills in a variety of languages other than English and French. Over the last decade, the Heritage Languages Program has grown significantly. In 1978-79, approximately 67 000 elementary school students participated in the program, which offered courses in 41 languages. By 1990-91, the program involved 121 883 elementary school students, and instruction was provided in 63 languages.

Programs for Exceptional Students

All school boards in Ontario must ensure that special education is provided for exceptional students, such as gifted students or students with physical or other disabilities. In 1990-91, about 103 400 elementary school students and slightly more than 58 600 secondary school students participated in special education programs or benefited directly or indirectly from special education services.

Exceptional students are enrolled in both regular classes and special education classes.

In 1990-91, 63 per cent of exceptional students were enrolled in regular classes and 34 per cent were enrolled in special education classes (19.2 per cent attended special education classes all day, while 14.5 per cent spent at least one instructional period per day in a regular class).

The remaining 3 per cent were in care, treatment, or correctional facilities.

Independent Learning

The Independent Learning Centre (ILC) provides distance education programs, primarily by mail, to residents of Ontario who wish to earn high school diploma credits or to upgrade their basic skills. The majority (about 86 per cent) of ILC students are adults. Other participants include students aged eighteen or under who are enrolled in day schools, and Ontario residents living out of the province. ILC courses, offered in both English and French, fall into three categories: elementary; those leading to a secondary school diploma; and adult basic skills. Slightly more than 100 000 students are enrolled in these programs, mostly at the secondary level.

Literacy and Skills Upgrading

Since 1990, the Ministry of Education has been responsible for a number of literacy, basic-skills, and employment-access programs.

Ontario Basic Skills Program

The Ontario Basic Skills program provides a broad range of training in literacy, numeracy, science, computers, and workplace adjustment for adults who wish to acquire the basic skills necessary for securing employment and accessing more-advanced skills training. Approximately 14 500 people participated in 1990-91, receiving more than 2.1 million hours of training.

Ontario Basic Skills (OBS) Program, Client Profile, 1990-91

Participants:	14 499	Percentage of Intake
Age:	<25	18%
	25–44	72%
	45+	10%
Gender:	Male	40%
	Female	60%

Ontario Community Literacy Program

Funding is provided through this program to assist the development and delivery of community-based adult literacy programs for Ontario residents. These programs are offered in English and French. In 1990-91, 185 community organizations provided services to 11 628 individuals.

Ontario Community Literacy Program, Client Profile, 1990-91

Participants:	11 628	Percentage of Intake
Age:	<25	18%
	25–44	53%
	45+	21%
	Unknown	8%
Gender:	Male	52%
	Female	48%

Ontario Basic Skills in the Workplace

This program offers incentive funding to unions and employers or their non-profit delivery agents (such as school boards, colleges, and community groups) to provide basic-skills training in workplace settings.

Through 29 grants to delivery agents, pilot projects were set up to develop and test materials and models and to prepare and test trainers. In addition, training was provided to 580 workers.

Through 32 employer projects funded in 1990-91, training was provided to about 4800 individuals.

Youth Employment Services

Youth Employment Counselling Centres/Services

Youth Employment Counselling Centres/Services are non-profit community agencies that provide a complete range of employment-counselling and work-placement services for employment-disadvantaged youth. In 1990-91, seventy centres were funded across Ontario and more than 31 000 young people participated. More than 75 per cent of clients went on to employment or to education or training programs.

Youth Employment Counselling Centres/Services, Client Profile, 1990-91

		Percentage of Intake
Age:	15–19	53%
	20–24	47%
Gender:	Male	58%
	Female	42%
Education:	<Grade 12	81%

Futures

The Futures program is delivered through the Youth Employment Counselling Centres/Services as well as the province's twenty-three colleges of applied arts and technology (for a total of approximately 130 service locations). This program provides counselling, education upgrading, skills training, and work experience to young people aged sixteen to twenty-four (or up to age twenty-nine, if disabled) who have been unable to secure employment on their own. The program assists them in finding and maintaining a job or in returning to school. In 1990-91, close to 29 000 young people took advantage of the program.

Futures Program, Client Profile, 1990-91

		Percentage of Intake
Age:	15–19	43%
	20–24	57%
Gender:	Male	51%
	Female	49%
Education:	<Grade 12	81%

Ontario Youth/Training Hotlines

The hotlines provide, toll-free, a single point of contact for information on all youth programs and training programs in the province. More than 52 000 callers received information and referral services through the hotlines during 1990-91. The majority of callers sought information on employment opportunities or training programs. Approximately 14 per cent of the callers were employers.

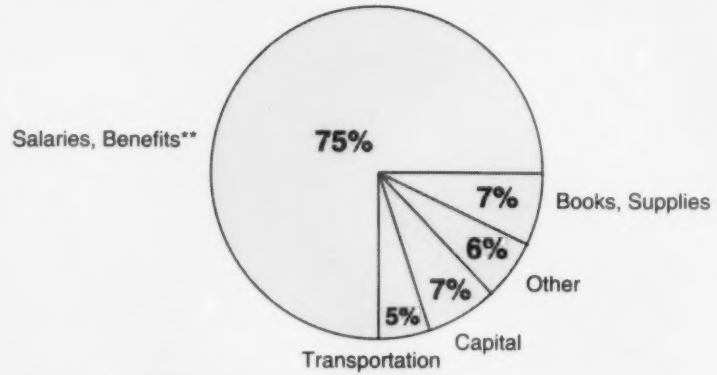
The Financing of Elementary and Secondary Education

In Ontario, the responsibility for financing elementary and secondary education is shared by the province and local school boards.

School boards determine their own budgets and raise their share of costs from local revenue sources. The province approves a certain level of expenditure for each board and provides a grant to the board in support of this amount. School boards may raise additional tax revenues to finance spending beyond the provincially recognized expenditure level.

Total Education Expenditures, 1990*

Total Education Expenditures = $12.25 billion



* Data are for 1990 calendar year.
** For 1990, "Salaries, Benefits" includes contributions to Teachers' Pension Fund.

The Ministry of Education is currently undertaking a comprehensive review of the existing funding model. A new system for funding elementary and secondary education is to be created as a result of this review.

School boards derive most of their revenues from property taxation. On average, residential taxation represents 59 per cent of a board's total tax revenues, and non-residential taxation accounts for the other 41 per cent.

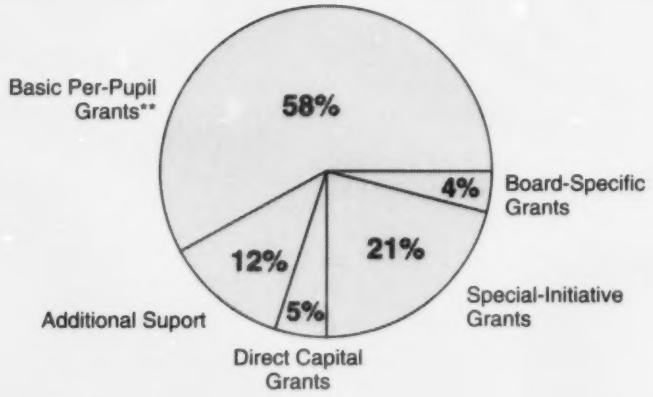
Education Expenditures

In 1990, the total expenditure on education by the province and local school boards was approximately $12.25 billion.

Salaries, wages, benefits, and Teachers' Pension Fund contributions represented the largest component of education spending, totalling approximately $9.2 billion in 1990. Teachers' salaries accounted for about $7.8 billion, benefits amounted to $0.8 billion, and contributions to the Teachers' Pension Fund totalled roughly $0.6 billion.

Provincial Support to Education, 1990*

Total Provincial Support = $5.34 billion



* Data are for 1990 calendar year.
** Including grants for exceptional students and trainable-retarded students.

Other expenditures included:

- $617 million for pupil transportation;
- $920 million for books, fuel, and other supplies;
- $858 million for capital expenditures, such as the construction of new schools or the renovation of existing facilities;
- $686 million for expenditures such as building and site rentals, contract services, computer purchases, and furniture and equipment replacements.

Provincial Grants

In 1990, total provincial support to school boards in Ontario amounted to $5.3 billion. These payments to school boards, which are allocated from the province's consolidated revenue fund, enable boards to provide a base level of education service to their students, as well as to implement new provincial initiatives.

Transfers in the amount of $4.7 billion were allocated under four main categories of the General Legislative Grant (GLG) program, as outlined below. Contributions to the Teachers' Pension Fund, together with funding for other education programs, accounted for the remaining $0.6 billion.

1. The basic per-pupil block grant is the largest component of the GLG. These grants, which totalled $3.105 billion in 1990, are paid to all school boards for the provision of a base level of education service.
2. Because of differences in social, economic, and geographic conditions, the cost of providing education programs can vary significantly among school boards across the province. In an attempt to equalize this

situation, the province extends board-specific grants to school boards hindered by conditions that are essentially beyond their control. In 1990, these grants totalled $199 million.

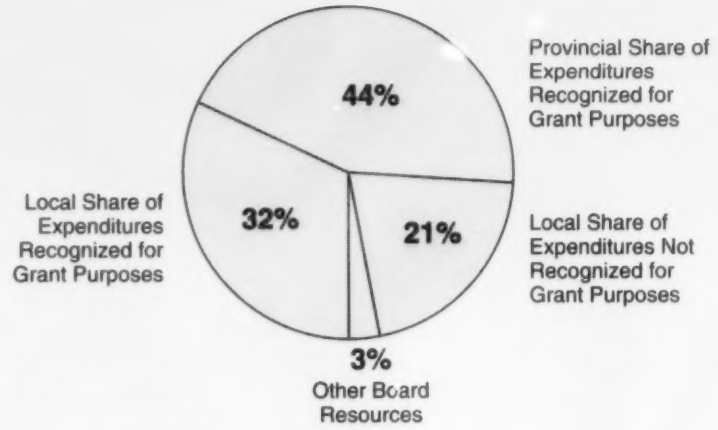
3. Special-initiative grants are provided to encourage school boards to implement or extend services and programs that respond to government priorities or local needs. In 1990, a total of $1.138 billion was provided within this category, subsidizing new initiatives such as the reduction of class size in Grades 1 and 2 and the purchase of textbooks and other learning materials.

4. In 1990, school boards received $259 million in capital grants. These grants are intended to assist boards in their financing of capital projects, such as the construction of new schools (including child-care centres) or new additions to existing schools, site purchases, replacement or renovation of existing schools, and the purchase of portable classrooms.

In addition to the funds allocated under these four categories, the province makes other significant financial contributions to the education system. For example, the province funds a wide range of education programs provided in co-operation with participating boards. These include co-operative education programs, education software acquisition, and information-sharing systems among school boards. In 1990, $36.9 million was allocated to such programs.

Cost-Sharing Arrangement, 1990*

Total Education Expenditures = $12.25 billion


44%
Provincial Share of Expenditures Recognized for Grant Purposes
32%
Local Share of Expenditures Recognized for Grant Purposes
21%
Local Share of Expenditures Not Recognized for Grant Purposes
3%
Other Board Resources

* Data are for 1990 calendar year.

Private Schools

Private schools in Ontario also provide elementary and secondary education. These schools are independently operated and do not receive funding from the province or from municipalities.

As of September 30, 1990, there were 496 private schools in the province. These schools were of three main types: elementary; secondary; and elementary and secondary combined. Private schools enrolled 49 310 elementary students (73 per cent of the total private-school enrolment) and 18 130 secondary students. Enrolment in private schools represents 3.4 per cent of the total day-school enrolment in Ontario.

Private schools provided education for 1069 Francophone students in three French schools and seven mixed schools.

Private schools employed 4551 full-time teachers and 1744 part-time teachers in 1990-91.

Private School Enrolment by Type of School, 1990-91

Type of School	Number of Schools	Enrolment		
		Male	Female	Total
Elementary	311	16 909	16 060	32 969
Secondary	45	3 954	3 090	7 044
Elementary/Secondary	140	14 491	12 936	27 427
Total	496	35 354	32 086	67 440

Statistical Tables

Data in the following tables have been collected from Ontario's publicly funded school boards and, unless otherwise specified, refer exclusively to the publicly funded education system. Statistics for the 1990-91 school year are as of September 30, 1990, unless otherwise stated.

Table 1. Overview of Publicly Funded Education in Ontario, 1990-91

	Boards Operating Schools	Schools	Enrolment		
			Male	Female	Total
Public elementary	103	2608	436 309	409 093	**845 402**
Roman Catholic elementary	59	1344	219 517	211 171	**430 688**
Total Elementary	**162**	**3952**	**655 826**	**620 264**	**1 276 090**
Public secondary	81	598	264 766	248 116	**512 882**
Roman Catholic secondary	41	187	71 444	75 335	**146 779**
Total Secondary	**122**	**785**	**336 210**	**323 451**	**659 661**
Total Elementary and Secondary	**163** [a]	**4737**	**992 036**	**943 715**	**1 935 751**
Other Facilities:					
Provincial Schools		9	490	341	**831**
Education programs or schools in care, treatment, and correctional facilities	83	351	4 324	1 587	**5 911**
Grand Total	**170** [a]	**5097**	**996 850**	**945 643**	**1 942 493**

[a] Calculation of total avoids duplication of school boards that operate more than one type of school; e.g., 121 school boards operate both elementary and secondary schools, while 1 board operates only a secondary school.

Table 2. Full-Time School and Board Personnel, 1990-91

Occupational Category	Male	Female	Total
Directors of education	116	6	**122**
Assistant directors of education	24	3	**27**
Supervisory officers	646	129	**775**
Subtotal (Administrative Staff)	**786**	**138**	**924**
Consultants/Co-ordinators	**844**	**1 153**	**1 997**
Elementary Schools			
Principals	2 943	903	**3 846**
Vice-principals	1 173	845	**2 018**
Unit heads	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
Classroom teachers	14 040	44 532	**59 572**
Other teachers (e.g., guidance personnel, librarians)	1 205	4 806	**6 011**
Secondary Schools			
Principals	626	96	**722**
Vice-principals	855	281	**1 136**
Unit heads	5 910	2 738	**8 648**
Classroom teachers	17 572	13 781	**31 353**
Other teachers (e.g., guidance personnel, librarians)	846	901	**1 747**
Subtotal (Teachers in Schools)	**45 170**	**69 883**	**115 053**
Teachers in board offices	798	1 492	**2 290**
Other non-teaching professional staff (e.g., speech therapists, psychologists)	565	1 596	**2 161**
Paraprofessionals			
Paid teacher-aides	372	6 218	**6 590**
Technicians	567	249	**816**
Other (e.g., chaplains, outdoor-education staff, lifeguards)	143	854	**997**
Clerical and secretarial	374	11 795	**12 169**
Other staff on board's payroll (e.g., plant maintenance, transportation)			
Supervisory	1 798	884	**2 682**
Non-supervisory	14 561	3 578	**18 139**
Subtotal (Other Staff Employed by Boards)	**19 178**	**26 666**	**45 844**
Grand Total (All Groups)	**65 978**	**97 840**	**163 818**

Table 3. Enrolment in Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1978, 1980, 1985-91[a]

Elementary Enrolment by Grade

Public Elementary

Year	JK	K	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Ungraded[b]	Total
1978	21 064	83 847	91 907	91 333	92 021	89 031	87 648	89 595	95 992	100 241	38 930	**881 609**
1980	21 927	80 596	86 005	82 653	82 775	86 811	88 648	86 726	86 779	85 790	40 307	**829 017**
1985	27 956	79 117	82 414	77 588	76 403	75 458	77 365	77 486	80 137	79 900	39 977	**773 801**
1986	32 987	79 384	84 936	79 415	76 518	75 840	75 458	78 167	79 183	78 357	39 049	**779 294**
1987	37 154	82 379	85 551	82 204	78 809	76 459	76 182	76 502	79 904	78 098	38 266	**791 508**
1988	47 574	85 057	88 187	83 428	81 783	78 668	77 201	77 333	78 207	79 241	38 018	**814 697**
1989	49 641	88 805	90 713	86 458	83 190	82 446	79 706	78 715	79 924	78 715	32 744	**831 057**
1990	53 013	89 826	93 626	89 335	85 990	83 275	83 074	80 764	80 359	79 771	31 996	**851 029**
1991[c]	54 255	90 741	93 703	92 227	88 600	86 267	83 855	83 897	82 275	80 317	30 613	**866 750**

Roman Catholic Elementary

Year	JK	K	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Ungraded[b]	Total
1978	23 229	36 822	39 363	39 819	39 951	39 078	38 194	39 110	41 479	43 416	7 924	**388 385**
1980	26 164	38 184	40 345	38 962	38 740	40 109	40 173	39 431	39 243	38 968	8 818	**389 137**
1985	30 176	39 939	41 131	39 850	39 814	39 247	39 662	39 272	38 992	38 380	9 908	**396 371**
1986	30 654	40 117	42 192	40 803	39 895	39 913	39 501	39 674	39 412	38 611	9 312	**400 084**
1987	31 969	41 252	42 340	42 034	40 774	39 964	40 084	39 634	39 879	39 035	8 959	**405 924**
1988	34 626	41 703	43 136	42 288	41 935	40 873	39 993	40 254	39 785	39 744	10 268	**414 605**
1989	36 654	43 087	43 925	43 587	42 914	42 671	41 806	40 810	41 286	40 400	6 053	**423 193**
1990	37 596	43 795	45 233	44 255	43 810	43 109	43 013	42 044	41 269	41 310	6 006	**431 440**
1991[c]	38 635	43 717	45 137	45 315	44 244	43 594	43 160	43 079	42 166	41 274	5 360	**435 681**

Total Elementary

Year	JK	K	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Ungraded[b]	Total
1978	44 293	120 669	131 270	131 152	131 972	128 109	125 842	128 705	137 471	143 657	46 854	**1 269 994**
1980	48 091	118 780	126 350	121 615	121 515	126 920	128 821	126 157	126 022	124 758	49 125	**1 218 154**
1985	58 132	119 056	123 545	117 438	116 217	114 705	117 027	116 758	119 129	118 280	49 885	**1 170 172**
1986	63 641	119 501	127 128	120 218	116 413	115 753	114 959	117 841	118 595	116 968	48 361	**1 179 378**
1987	69 123	123 631	127 891	124 238	119 583	116 423	116 266	116 136	119 783	117 133	47 225	**1 197 432**
1988	82 200	126 760	131 323	125 716	123 718	119 541	117 194	117 587	117 992	118 985	48 286	**1 229 302**
1989	86 295	131 892	134 638	130 045	126 104	125 117	121 512	119 525	121 210	119 115	38 797	**1 254 250**
1990	90 609	133 621	138 859	133 590	129 800	126 384	126 087	122 808	121 628	121 081	38 002	**1 282 469**
1991[c]	92 890	134 458	138 840	137 542	132 844	129 861	127 015	126 976	124 441	121 591	35 973	**1 302 431**

[a] Figures include enrolment in programs for the trainable retarded, in care, treatment, and correctional facilities, and in schools managed by the Ministry of Education. They are therefore not comparable with the figures published in the 1988-89 edition of *Key Statistics*.

[b] Enrolment in special education programs, which are not graded.

[c] Figures for 1991 are preliminary.

(continued)

(continued)

Secondary Enrolment by Grade

Public Secondary

Year	Pre-9[d]	Gr. 9	Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	OACs/Gr.13		Total
1978	4598	155 549	147 741	135 006	116 115	53 193		612 203
1980	2946	135 608	138 620	136 123	119 876	53 648		586 821
1985	1383	122 514	122 116	118 163	113 567	58 723		536 466
1986	914	119 501	118 757	115 638	112 283	60 586		527 679
1987	737	116 075	114 850	115 504	110 828	62 586		520 580
1988	649	116 895	113 300	112 550	119 367	56 400		519 161
1989	1404	116 030	112 168	111 152	112 030	58 228		511 012
					Gr. 12 (No OACs)	Gr. 12 (1–5 OACs)	Gr. 12 (6+ OACs)	
1990	2136	114 013	113 883	112 545	63 495	62 425	44 748	513 245
1991[e]	1494	114 495	115 575	115 684	67 143	63 920	46 515	524 826

Roman Catholic Secondary

Year	Pre-9[d]	Gr. 9	Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	OACs/Gr.13		Total
1978[e]	–	17 222	14 576	–	–	–		31 798
1980[e]	–	18 212	16 089	–	–	–		34 301
1985[f]	8	26 086	22 117	18 629	–	–		66 840
1986[f]	–	26 670	24 436	20 517	17 564	–		89 187
1987[f]	–	29 017	26 391	23 935	20 668	11 851		111 862
1988	42	31 016	28 444	25 575	24 328	13 370		122 775
1989	115	33 988	31 762	28 505	27 111	15 398		136 879
					Gr. 12 (No OACs)	Gr. 12 (1–5 OACs)	Gr. 12 (6+ OACs)	
1990	131	35 303	34 338	31 435	14 632	18 524	12 416	146 779
1991[e]	208	36 539	35 344	33 634	16 154	20 713	13 145	155 737

Total Secondary

Year	Pre-9[d]	Gr. 9	Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	OACs/Gr.13		Total
1978[e]	4598	172 771	162 317	135 006	116 115	53 193		644 001
1980[e]	2946	153 820	154 709	136 123	119 876	53 648		621 122
1985[f]	1391	148 600	144 233	136 792	113 567	58 723		603 306
1986[f]	914	146 171	143 193	136 155	129 847	60 586		616 866
1987[f]	737	145 092	141 241	139 439	131 496	74 437		632 442
1988	691	147 911	141 744	138 125	143 695	69 770		641 936
1989	1519	150 018	143 930	139 657	139 141	73 626		647 891
					Gr. 12 (No OACs)	Gr. 12 (1–5 OACs)	Gr. 12 (6+ OACs)	
1990	2267	149 316	148 221	143 980	78 127	80 949	57 164	660 024
1991[e]	1702	151 034	150 919	149 318	83 297	84 633	59 660	680 563

[d] Pre–Grade 9 students are those who enrol, within two years of leaving elementary school, in special secondary school programs that do not lead to credit.

[e] Students in Grades 9 and 10 in Roman Catholic schools were funded as elementary students.

[f] Data are not comparable with those of previous years due to the gradual extension of public funding to Roman Catholic schools from 1985 to 1987.

Table 4. Enrolment of Exceptional Students, 1990-91[a]

Elementary	Special Education Classes				Regular Classes						Classes in Care, Treatment, and Correctional Facilities	Total
	Fully Self-contained[b]		Partially Integrated[c]		Withdrawal Assistance[d]		Resource Assistance[e]		Indirect Services[f]			
Program Area of Exceptionality	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Behavioural Exceptionalities												
Socially maladjusted–emotionally disturbed	1 412	171	1 001	156	1 001	184	966	193	535	101	3260	**8 980**
Communication Exceptionalities												
Autistic	201	48	182	64	333	144	227	94	61	22	86	**1 462**
Hearing impaired	254	237	134	125	201	207	134	107	139	116	12	**1 666**
Learning disabled	4 304	1745	6 416	2405	12 802	6 181	7 081	3424	1120	485	378	**46 341**
Speech and language impaired	786	319	915	408	2 115	1 099	865	480	327	162	64	**7 540**
Intellectual Exceptionalities												
Gifted	2 850	1907	649	412	4 792	4 697	1 496	1253	592	541	8	**19 197**
Educable retarded	1 846	1418	1 195	912	1 001	729	400	316	127	110	12	**8 066**
Trainable retarded	2 045	1408	411	269	85	68	84	69	37	32	35	**4 543**
Physical Exceptionalities												
Visually impaired	46	41	10	11	67	43	92	68	70	44	162	**654**
Orthopaedic or other	47	40	50	37	113	94	160	153	137	119	86	**1 036**
Multiple Exceptionalities												
Multihandicapped	843	541	418	250	394	178	392	164	94	59	567	**3 900**
Total	**14 634**	**7875**	**11 381**	**5049**	**22 904**	**13 624**	**11 897**	**6321**	**3239**	**1791**	**4670**	**103 385**

[a] Figures include 694 students in Provincial Schools for the deaf, blind, and deaf-blind and 110 students in Demonstration Schools.

[b] Exceptional students attend a self-contained special education class for the entire school day.

[c] Exceptional students are enrolled in a self-contained class and are also integrated into a regular class for at least one instructional period daily.

[d] Exceptional students are enrolled in a regular class and receive instruction outside the classroom by a qualified special education teacher for part of the school day.

[e] Exceptional students are enrolled in a regular class and receive direct specialized instruction, individually or in small groups, by a special education teacher within the regular classroom.

[f] Exceptional students are enrolled in a regular class where the board provides specialized consultative services to the classroom teacher only.

(continued)

(continued)

Secondary	Special Education Classes				Regular Classes						
	Fully Self-contained[b]		Partially Integrated[c]		Withdrawal Assistance[d]		Resource Assistance[e]		Indirect Services[f]		
Program Area of Exceptionality	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Behavioural Exceptionalities											
Socially maladjusted–emotionally disturbed	302	112	449	131	988	330	586	165	420	108	**3 591**
Communication Exceptionalities											
Autistic	43	18	53	19	185	116	104	51	102	16	**707**
Hearing impaired	111	105	44	57	90	66	115	65	82	91	**826**
Learning disabled	975	516	1534	542	8 574	3577	5022	2078	2722	1185	**26 725**
Speech and language impaired	16	7	79	27	253	115	346	163	136	98	**1 240**
Intellectual Exceptionalities											
Gifted	1136	906	1492	1166	1 859	1670	1510	1327	1612	1273	**13 951**
Educable retarded	1819	1017	554	371	806	559	1068	723	593	399	**7 909**
Trainable retarded	574	438	156	135	66	71	52	28	6	3	**1 529**
Physical Exceptionalities											
Visually impaired	5	59	9	5	51	34	33	29	47	35	**307**
Orthopaedic or other	27	15	41	26	74	61	53	55	60	32	**444**
Multiple Exceptionalities											
Multihandicapped	296	160	159	89	257	96	170	82	68	40	**1 417**
Total	**5304**	**3353**	**4570**	**2568**	**13 203**	**6695**	**9059**	**4766**	**5848**	**3280**	**58 646**

Table 5. Enrolment in French-Language Elementary and Secondary Instructional Units, 1978, 1980, 1985-91[a]

Elementary Enrolment by Grade (French and Mixed Schools)

Public Elementary

Year	Schools	JK	K	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Ungraded[b]	Total
1978	17	182	341	323	331	307	280	240	240	231	251	239	**2965**
1980	36	163	344	429	343	310	336	300	282	240	219	447	**3413**
1985	38	332	467	540	484	491	462	444	493	426	366	266	**4771**
1986	39	375	502	560	542	515	515	475	457	500	422	326	**5189**
1987	39	507	563	601	581	584	551	536	520	485	495	292	**5715**
1988	43	576	659	662	641	639	612	587	577	558	467	331	**6309**
1989	48	627	674	717	653	676	689	654	634	604	530	253	**6711**
1990	47	666	746	735	769	678	708	726	675	661	606	174	**7144**
1991[c]	54	732	730	812	785	781	738	776	790	751	703	203	**7801**

Roman Catholic Elementary

Year	Schools	JK	K	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Ungraded[b]	Total
1978	285	4713	6455	6855	6903	6599	6521	6319	6397	6895	7694	1445	**66 796**
1980	282	5120	6618	6781	6384	6392	6600	6359	6237	6050	6002	1342	**63 885**
1985	287	5703	6717	6812	6378	6327	6230	6193	6041	5752	5625	1680	**63 458**
1986	286	5646	6822	6821	6673	6290	6222	6145	6082	5856	5474	1656	**63 687**
1987	287	5656	6835	6826	6665	6485	6172	6085	6009	5943	5613	1556	**63 845**
1988	288	6201	6496	6780	6612	6441	6374	6023	5926	5830	5735	1479	**63 897**
1989	277	6362	6603	6527	6530	6463	6329	6227	5900	5845	5638	1085	**63 509**
1990	283	6143	6751	6653	6352	6436	6389	6246	6075	5718	5581	1139	**63 483**
1991[c]	286	5857	6385	6563	6374	6090	6190	6126	6004	5823	5441	1136	**61 989**

Total Elementary

Year	Schools	JK	K	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6	Gr. 7	Gr. 8	Ungraded[b]	Total
1978	302	4895	6796	7178	7234	6906	6801	6559	6637	7126	7945	1684	**69 761**
1980	318	5283	6962	7210	6727	6702	6936	6659	6519	6290	6221	1789	**67 298**
1985	325	6035	7184	7352	6862	6818	6692	6637	6534	6178	5991	1946	**68 229**
1986	325	6021	7324	7381	7215	6805	6737	6620	6539	6356	5896	1982	**68 876**
1987	326	6163	7398	7427	7246	7069	6723	6621	6529	6428	6108	1848	**69 560**
1988	331	6777	7155	7442	7253	7080	6986	6610	6503	6388	6202	1810	**70 206**
1989	325	6989	7277	7244	7183	7139	7018	6881	6534	6449	6168	1338	**70 220**
1990	330	6809	7497	7388	7121	7114	7097	6972	6750	6379	6187	1313	**70 627**
1991[c]	340	6589	7115	7375	7159	6871	6928	6902	6794	6574	6144	1339	**69 790**

[a] Figures include enrolment in programs for the trainable retarded, in care, treatment, and correctional facilities, and in schools managed by the Ministry of Education. They are therefore not comparable with the figures published in the 1988-89 edition of *Key Statistics*.

[b] Enrolment in special education programs, which are not graded.

[c] Figures for 1991 are preliminary.

(continued)

(continued)

Secondary Enrolment by Grade (French and Mixed Schools)

Public Secondary

Year	Pre-9[d]	Gr. 9	Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	OACs/Gr.13		Total
1978	213	7869	7767	6943	5921	1807		30 520
1980	63	6070	7066	6853	6098	1851		28 001
1985	48	5264	5201	5211	4865	1786		22 375
1986	–	4910	5164	5048	4989	1965		22 076
1987	–	3974	3975	4271	4073	1819		18 112
1988	6	3561	3531	3721	3961	1512		16 292
1989	5	2231	2398	2265	2544	938		10 381
					Gr. 12 (No OACs)	Gr. 12 (1–5 OACs)	Gr. 12 (6+ OACs)	
1990	3	1707	1860	1810	1441	987	727	8 535
1991[e]	–	1606	1708	1852	1514	1049	632	8 361

Roman Catholic Secondary

Year	Pre-9[d]	Gr. 9	Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	OACs/Gr.13		Total
1978[e]	–	525	291	–	–	–		816
1980[e]	–	543	415	–	–	–		958
1985[f]	–	943	585	374	–	–		1 902
1986[f]	–	948	772	472	318	–		2 510
1987[f]	–	1955	1731	1559	1369	570		7 184
1988	–	2377	2134	1896	1868	796		9 071
1989	5	3723	3537	3214	3295	1372		15 146
					Gr. 12 (No OACs)	Gr. 12 (1–5 OACs)	Gr. 12 (6+ OACs)	
1990	3	4120	4289	4035	2799	1552	1140	17 938
1991[e]	19	4265	4200	4220	2893	1857	1228	18 682

Total Secondary

Year	Pre-9[d]	Gr. 9	Gr. 10	Gr. 11	Gr. 12	OACs/Gr.13		Total
1978[e]	213	8394	8058	6943	5921	1807		31 336
1980[e]	63	6613	7481	6853	6098	1851		28 959
1985[f]	48	6207	5786	5585	4865	1786		24 277
1986[f]	–	5858	5936	5520	5307	1965		24 586
1987[f]	–	5929	5706	5830	5442	2389		25 296
1988	6	5938	5665	5617	5829	2308		25 363
1989	10	5954	5935	5479	5839	2310		25 527
					Gr. 12 (No OACs)	Gr. 12 (1–5 OACs)	Gr. 12 (6+ OACs)	
1990	6	5827	6149	5845	4240	2539	1867	26 473
1991[e]	19	5871	5908	6072	4407	2906	1860	27 043

[d] Pre-Grade 9 students are those who enrol, within two years of leaving elementary school, in special secondary school programs that do not lead to credit.

[e] Students in Grades 9 and 10 in Roman Catholic schools were funded as elementary students.

[f] Data are not comparable with those of previous years due to the gradual extension of public funding to Roman Catholic schools from 1985 to 1987.

Table 6. Secondary School Graduation Diplomas, Selected Years

	1965-66	1975-76	1988-89[a]	1989-90[a]
Number of Graduates:				
Publicly funded system	56 123	90 891	95 467	97 979
Private schools	6 407	7 478	4 006	4 999
Total	**62 530**	**98 369**	**99 473**	**102 978**
Number of Graduates With University Entrance Prerequisites	28 555	42 223	49 909	54 232

[a] In 1988, a major transition took place, from the issuance of two diplomas (for Grades 12 and 13) to that of a single graduation diploma (the Ontario Secondary School Diploma). The 1988-90 data are not comparable with those of previous years due to consequent changes in diploma requirements.

Figures for 1989-90 have been revised.

Table 7. Full-Time Teachers, 1990-91

	Elementary						Secondary					
	Public		Roman Catholic		Total		Public		Roman Catholic		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of teachers	14 010	34 552	5 351	17 534	19 361	52 086	20 722	13 385	5 087	4 412	25 809	17 797
Age (median)	43	41	41	40	42	41	45	41	39	36	44	40
Total teaching experience (median)	19	13	16	13	18	13	20	13	13	9	18	12
Salary (median) ($)	57 100	47 188	54 556	44 745	56 390	46 105	58 882	54 173	54 587	49 164	58 212	53 010
Percentage of degree holders (%)	90	72	92	69	91	71	90	96	95	97	91	96

Table 8. English-speaking Elementary and Secondary School Students Enrolled in French As a Second Language, 1988-89 to 1991-92[a]

Grade	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91			1991-92[b]		
	English-speaking Students	Enrolment in FSL	%	English-speaking Students	Enrolment in FSL	%	English-speaking Students	Enrolment in FSL	%	English-speaking Students	Enrolment in FSL	%
JK	75 366	10 181	13.5	79 247	11 063	14.0	83 729	10 961	13.1	86 234	11 890	13.8
K	119 539	27 625	23.1	124 546	27 516	22.1	126 074	27 454	21.8	127 270	27 548	21.6
1	123 856	68 092	55.0	127 355	73 451	57.7	131 446	75 768	57.6	131 410	77 321	58.8
2	118 426	59 042	49.9	122 838	68 775	56.0	126 441	73 448	58.1	130 358	76 801	58.9
3	116 603	71 701	61.5	118 938	72 868	61.3	122 656	77 037	62.8	125 943	82 550	65.5
4	112 510	112 215	99.7	118 060	117 711	99.7	119 252	118 760	99.6	122 890	122 529	99.7
5	110 543	110 142	99.6	114 585	114 119	99.6	119 078	118 571	99.6	120 082	119 741	99.7
6	111 063	110 636	99.6	112 945	112 433	99.5	116 001	115 524	99.6	120 141	119 691	99.6
7	111 557	110 733	99.3	114 744	113 728	99.1	115 199	114 348	99.3	117 831	117 024	99.3
8	112 752	111 955	99.3	112 906	111 772	99.0	114 875	113 742	99.0	115 388	114 360	99.1
Total (1–8)	**917 310**	**754 516**	**82.3**	**942 371**	**784 857**	**83.3**	**964 948**	**807 198**	**83.7**	**984 043**	**830 017**	**84.3**
Ungraded[c]	34 509	19 748	57.2	29 526	13 960	47.3	31 013	13 116	42.3	28 949	12 276	42.4
Total (JK–8), incl. Ungraded[c]	**1 146 724**	**812 070**	**70.8**	**1 175 690**	**837 396**	**71.2**	**1 205 764**	**858 729**	**71.2**	**1 226 496**	**881 731**	**71.9**
9	141 880	112 143	79.0	144 015	113 620	78.9	143 428	112 216	78.2	145 128	113 216	78.0
10	136 060	59 555	43.8	137 926	59 021	42.8	142 017	57 707	40.6	144 936	53 682	37.0
11	132 443	39 010	29.5	134 137	38 422	28.6	138 055	36 759	26.6	143 192	34 438	24.1
12	137 616	23 918	17.4	133 170	21 372	16.0	N/A	17 661	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12/OAC	67 508	10 897	16.1	71 308	10 874	15.2	N/A	12 483	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total (12 and 12/OAC)	**205 124**	**34 815**	**17.0**	**204 478**	**32 246**	**15.8**	**207 463**	**30 144**	**14.5**	**218 265**	**27 453**	**12.6**
Total (9–12/OAC)[d]	**615 507**	**245 523**	**39.9**	**620 556**	**243 309**	**39.2**	**630 963**	**236 826**	**37.5**	**651 521**	**228 789**	**35.1**
Grand Total	**1 762 231**	**1 057 593**	**60.0**	**1 796 246**	**1 080 705**	**60.2**	**1 836 727**	**1 095 555**	**59.6**	**1 878 017**	**1 110 520**	**59.1**

[a] Figures include students taking sixty or more hours of French per year; they do not include students in special settings, such as care, treatment, and correctional facilities.

[b] Figures for 1991-92 are preliminary.

[c] Enrolment in special education programs, which are not graded.

[d] Pre–Grade 9 students are excluded.

Table 9. Continuing Education Provided by School Boards, 1989-90[a]

Type of Course	October 31, 1989		September 1, 1989 - June 30, 1990		Summer 1990	
	English	French	English	French	English	French
Secondary school credit courses						
Grades 9 and 10	16 776	6 108	35 266	9 972	45 641	3739
Grades 11 and 12	24 148	1 531	54 581	2 757	28 859	631
OAC	13 821	53	40 655	233	17 594	134
Non-classroom correspondence courses or self-study	9 036	716	30 779	1 967	2 640	26
Adult basic literacy and numeracy[b]	15 352	474	38 163	1 212	6 427	5
English or French as a second language	50 226	253	119 473	654	35 903	0
Citizenship and official national languages classes	3 132	79	5 263	220	1 616	0
Driver education	11 649	422	29 532	1 060	2 181	18
Non-credit courses (other)[c]	169 247	2 403	361 866	5 075	92 212	1306
Total	**313 387**	**12 039**	**715 578**	**23 150**	**233 073**	**5859**

[a] Figures exclude enrolment in the regular day-school program.

[b] These are courses in English, mathematics, and science designed to help students reach a Grade 8 level of competency.

[c] These are general-interest courses.

Table 10. The Financing of Elementary and Secondary Education, 1990[a]

	Elementary	Secondary	Total
Revenues ($ billions)			
Property taxes (local taxation)	3.603	2.892	6.495
Provincial grants	3.407	1.929	5.336
Other revenues	0.216	0.205	0.421
Total	**7.226**	**5.026**	**12.252**
Expenditures ($ billions)			
Operating	6.365	4.394	10.759
Other support[b]	0.377	0.258	0.635
Capital	0.484	0.374	0.858
Total	**7.226**	**5.026**	**12.252**

[a] Data in this table reflect the 1990 calendar year.

[b] Figures include contributions to the Teachers' Pension Fund.